**कीटनाशी दवाओं के निर्यात हेतु आवेदन-पत्र**

1969. **श्री सोमपाल:** क्या **कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार के पास कीटनाशी और पीड़कनाशी दवाओं के निर्माताओं से निर्यात करने के लिए पंजीकरण हेतु प्राप्त बहुत से आवेदन पत्र लंबित पड़े हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे आवेदन-पत्रों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन उत्पादों के संबंध में पंजीकरण न करने के कारण उनके निर्यात में कठिनाई आ रही है एवं विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि हो रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या नीति बनाई है और उसे कब तक कार्यान्वित करने का विचार है?

**कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम):** (क) और (ख) जी, नहीं, निर्यात के लिए कीटनाशी और कृमिनाशी के पंजीकरण हेतु पंजीकरण समिति केवल 35 आवेदन पत्रों की जांच कर रही है।

(ग) और (घ) उपर्युक्त (क) और (ख) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

**Scope for Multiple Mineral Processing**

1970. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new mineral policy envisages more intensive participation by the Private Sector;

(b) whether Government have any updated status report on the mineral deposits in the country and whether there is more scope for multiple mineral processing than single mineral processing at many locations throughout the country; and

(c) whether Government have initiated any move to call for bids from private sector for conducting techno-economic feasibility studies on multi-mineral projects of promise, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) Under the new National Mineral Policy announced in March, 1993, 13 minerals namely iron ore, manganese ore, chremite, sulphur, gold, diamond, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, tungsten ore, nickel and platinum groupof metals hitherto reserved exclusively or predominantly for state exploitation have been dereserved for investment by private sector. To give effect the the new Mineral Policy, the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 has also been amended. These steps are expected to encourage private sector participation in the mineral sector in the country.

(b) and (c) Indian Bureau of Mines prepares, updates and maintains national inventory of resources of minerals. Presently 61 mineral commodities are covered under the National Mineral Inventory, in which the locational, ownership and techno-economic status of different mineral deposits are documented. In case of complex ores and minerals various techniques of multiple mineral processig are practised. There are a number of deposits of such complex ores and minerals in India. Grant of mining leases in these cases are also governed by the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

**Construction of Major DAM Projects**

1971. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the ongoing major dam projects and progress of each of these projects as on date;

(b) the steps taken to expedite the construction of these dams and the target